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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/973,517	10/09/2001	Kazuyuki Matsumoto	CU-2683 RJS	6373
26530	7590 07/19/2004		EXAMINER	
LADAS & PARRY			LORENGO, JERRY A	
CHICAGO, II	AICHIGAN AVENUE, SU L 60604	11 E 1200	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
ŕ			1734	
			DATE MAILED: 07/19/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			C. C.
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	7
	09/973,517	MATSUMOTO, KAZUY	UKI ,
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jerry A Lorengo	1734	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	5
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this commun D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ication.
Status			
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 Ap</u> 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under Exercise 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		its is
Disposition of Claims			
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 			
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.1	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stag	е
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		

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DETAILED ACTION

(1)

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election of Group I, claims 1-5 in the paper filed April 5, 2004 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

(2)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,071,443 to Osawa et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,382,956 to Warino et al. in view of JP 09-123240 to Murakami.

Regarding applicant claim 1, Osawa et al. disclose a method of applying a resin for forming a lens sheet comprising the steps of (Figure 6; column 6, lines 15-26):

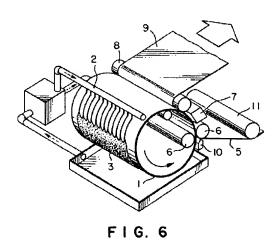
(1) Applying a first amount of ionizing radiation curing type resin (hereinafter "IRCTR") 3 in the form of a liquid onto the entire upper (outward) surface of a forming die 1 through a

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multiple nozzle dispenser 2 to form a first uncured resin layer on the upper (outward) surface of the forming die 1;

- (2) Applying a second amount of IRTCR in the form of a liquid by die head 10 and base material 5 onto one side (the exposed side) of the first amount of IRTCR to form an uncured resin pool 4 thereon; and
- (3) Spreading the uncured resin pool 4 from one side of the first uncured resin layer by the action of pressure roll 6 to form a second uncured resin layer on the first uncured resin layer. The method of Osawa et al. is illustrated below:

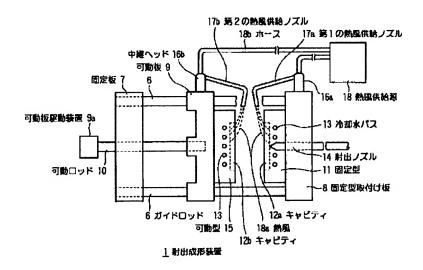


Although Osawa et al. is silent as to the temperature regime provides to the forming roll, Warino et al., also drawn to methods for the formation of lens sheets by cast molding, disclose that it is known to provide temperature control to the forming die in order to decrease non-uniform orientation and non-uniform cooling and avoid the formation of weld marks, cool resin marks flow marks and the like (column 6, line 14 to column 8, line 40). Finally, although neither Osawa et al. not Warino et al. specifically disclose, as per applicant claim 1, that the temperature of the forming die is adjusted to a prescribed temperature by the blowing of hot air thereon, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide the method of Osawa et al. with a forming die heating step, as suggested by Warino et al., through the use of hot air blown into the forming die motivated by the fact that Murakami et al., also drawn to molding methodologies, disclose that the blowing of hot air onto the surface of the

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molding die followed by the provision of a moldable rein thereon reduces the production of weld lines (Figure 1; abstract), an aspect which the skilled artisan would have appreciated is particularly important in the formation of lens sheets where molded article uniformity is paramount. The method of Murakami et al. is illustrated below:



Regarding applicant claim 2, Osawa et al. disclose that the uncured resin pool may be formed through the use of a multiple nozzle (column 5, lines 40-42).

(3)

Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as combined in section (2), above, in further view of U.S. Patent No. 4,775,739 to Hasuo et al.

Although the references as combined in section (1), above, do not specifically disclose that the IRTCR is subjected to a step of temperature adjustment before application, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide the method resulting from the references as combined motivated by the fact that Hasuo et al., also drawn to resin materials suitable for the formation of molded optical material, disclose that the adjustment of resin temperature during molding is known to improve resin transferability and minimize the optical distortion of the resin in the molded article (column 1, lines 5-64).

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(4)

Response to Amendments and Arguments

The amendments and arguments filed April 5, 2004 are acknowledged. In response to the amendments to applicant claims 1 and 2, a new grounds of rejection has been established. As such, the Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

(5)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jerry A Lorengo whose telephone number is (571) 272-1233. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Fiorilla can be reached on (571) 272-1187. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A Lorengo, Primary Examiner

July 1, 2004